

or bilabiate; surface smooth, glossy, with a few minute shining granulations.

Differs from *L. tuberculata* in the absence of pores or tubercles.

Western Port, a single specimen, Rev. Mr. Porter.

AMATHIA PLUMOSA, n. sp.

Zoarium large, tufted. Primary branches cylindrical, without zoecia. Secondary branches given off oppositely in pairs, each secondary branch bifurcating, the branch before bifurcation occupied, except at the basal portion, with a cluster of about six pairs of cylindrical zoecia, and each bifurcation having a similar or smaller group, each of these bifurcations terminating on a pair of confervoid filaments, which again divide at their extremities.

Port Phillip Heads, Mr. J. Bracebridge Wilson.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

PLATE IV.

- Fig. 1.—*Stirparia exilis*, natural size.
 Fig. 1a.—Portion magnified.
 Fig. 1b.—Stem and lower zoecia of the same.

PLATE V.

- Fig. 1.—*Biflustra sericea*.
 Fig. 2.—*Biflustra uncinata*.
 Fig. 3.—*Schizoporella impar*.
 Fig. 4.—*Schizoporella speciosa*.
 Fig. 4a.—Young zoecium.
 Fig. 5.—*Schizoporella nodulifera*.
 Fig. 5a.—Mouth of zoecia.
 Fig. 6.—*Schizoporella porteri*.
 Fig. 6a.—Young zoecium.
 Fig. 7.—*Mucronella mentalis*.
 Fig. 8.—*Lagenipora simplex*.

ART. XVII.—*On the Illumination of Public Clocks.*

By SIDNEY W. GIBBONS, F.C.S.

[Read December 12, 1889.]